

## HAWAII IS WELL REPRESENTED IN PROMOTIONS TO GENERALSHIPS

Seventeen Who Have Recently Been Or Are Now Here. Are Among Those Whose Advancement Is Endorsed By United States Congress

### TWO NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS STAND HIGH

List Received From Associated Press Gives Names of More Than Two-thirds But Sixty-two Are Omitted In Message Received Yesterday

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—With two high national guard officers included in the list of major generals, congress has confirmed the list of general officers, two hundred in number, for the national army. The two guard officers so commissioned are Major General Clement of the Pennsylvania National Guard and Major General J. F. O'Brian of the New York National Guard. The latter is a graduate of the war college.

Under the national army law, the congress must confirm general officers appointed to the national army, although the President can make appointments up to and including colonels with confirmation.

Major generals confirmed other than the two named are as follows:

William A. Mann, formerly brigadier general, in charge of the bureau of militia affairs.

James Parker, cavalry, former brigadier commander, Southern department.

Ebner Swift, infantry, formerly brigadier.

Edward H. Plummer, infantry, formerly brigadier.

Edward F. Glenn, formerly colonel, Eighteenth Infantry, since brigadier.

A. P. Blockson, cavalry, formerly colonel, Third Cavalry.

H. A. Greene, formerly brigadier, Southern department.

Francis French, formerly brigadier, Southern department.

Charles J. Bailey, formerly brigadier, Department of the Philippines.

George Bell, formerly brigadier, commanding Fifth Brigade, Southern department.

Frederick S. Strong, formerly brigadier, commanding Hawaiian department.

Harry F. Hodges, formerly brigadier, commanding North Atlantic coast artillery district.

Clarence P. Townsley, formerly brigadier, commanding South Atlantic coast artillery district.

Frederic J. Kernan, formerly colonel, Twenty-eighth Infantry.

John Biddle, colonel engineers, formerly superintendent U. S. Military Academy, West Point.

George T. Bartlett, formerly colonel, general staff.

Henry C. Hodges, Jr., formerly brigadier from colonel, First Infantry, Schofield Barracks.

Joseph T. Dickman, formerly colonel Second Cavalry.

Charles G. Treat, formerly brigadier, commanding First Hawaiian Brigade.

## COMMUNICATIONS ARE CUT BY ITALY

Thousands of Prisoners, Much Ammunition and Many Guns Taken and Enemy Smashed

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ROME, August 23—On the thirty-seven mile front where the battle has raged hotly for the past two days the Italian drive shows no signs of abatement, and is carrying consternation and destruction to the enemy. In the Carnia trenches which were stormed yesterday, thirty big guns were taken, besides a large number of machine guns and ammunition for both. Thousands of prisoners are being sent to the rear as a result of the continued successful advances. Following the capture of the Carnia trenches the enemy counter attacked several times but were repulsed and sent hurrying backward, mowed down by machine gun and rifle fire as they went.

In the Chiapavauo Valley and eastern Hermaida immense losses were inflicted on the enemy. Flames started at many points have effectively cut the lines of communication. In this work our aircraft was materially helpful, going back of the enemy's lines and bombing troops and the huts in which they sought shelter.

Up to last night between 15,000 and 20,000 prisoners had been taken in the course of the Italian onrush.

## STOP WORK ON CAMP ALMOST COMPLETED

Two Thousand Laborers and Mechanics Discharged At Camp Fremont, Palo Alto

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23—All construction work at Camp Fremont at Palo Alto, has been suspended. It is understood that this has been done under orders by the war department to the office of the constructing quartermaster.

Two thousand laborers and the mechanics were discharged.

Action in stopping work on the big army camp has come as a great surprise, since it would have been completed in a week, and many of the administrative buildings were already completed. In dismissing the men and discontinuing the work no explanation was given.

## WIDOW OF JUDGE KINGSBURY TO WED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 23—Mrs. Katydid Kingsbury, formerly Miss Katydid Jones, widow of the late Selden S. Kingsbury, will be married Saturday to John Murray Marshall of Los Angeles. Mrs. Kingsbury formerly lived in Honolulu where she was the wife of Judge Kingsbury, then judge of the circuit court. He died about two years ago.

Not All Received

These names constitute only 136 out of the 198 confirmed, the Associated Press failing to report the others. The Advertiser has twice cabled, on Monday afternoon and Tuesday, for this list but unexampled difficulty has been had in securing it. Army headquarters has received no word at all.

Hawaii is well represented in this portion of the names, no less than seventeen of these officers having at one time been stationed here. These include two department commanders among the major generals, Generals Frederick S. Strong and Charles G. Treat.

The officers at present here, but already ordered away are Generals Brett, Berry, McRae and Weigel, General Berry being at present acting commander of this department. General Hero is at present fort commander, Fort Ruger.

General Faison has been recently left, General Faison, until his promotion was commander of the Second Infantry, Fort Shafter, but detailed to accompany the Japanese war mission.

The other officers once stationed here are Generals Hodges, Edwards, Sturgis, Wilder, Rafferty, Coe, Albright, Lenth and Reichmann.

## PART OF AIRCRAFT IN DAY'S BATTLE ARE HIGHLY IMPORTANT

Participate In Actual Battling On West Front In Flanders and Austria

GERMANS KILL CITIZENS IN RAID ON COAST TOWNS

Ziebrugge Is Subjected To Attacks and Terrible Explosions Heard Long Distance

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 23—Air craft played an important part in the warfare of yesterday both in the actual fighting at and over the west front and in raids far over the lines and also in attacks upon defenseless non-combatants.

Before dawn yesterday the Yorkshire coast was raided by enemy planes but little damage resulted. Two of the attacking air craft were brought down. Later in the day raids were made on Dover and on Ramsgate. In the daylight raids there were eleven killed and thirteen injured.

Reports from Rome tell of successful raids into the enemy's territory which set fire to towns and stations far back of the enemy's advance lines.

On the west front headquarters reports that twelve German planes were downed and five were put out of control. Twelve British airships with their aviators are missing and it is known that at least two came to death for they were seen to come into collision and crash together to the earth behind the enemy's lines.

Despatches from Amsterdam said that aeroplanes shelled Ziebrugge heavily for an hour and a half yesterday. Great explosions were heard and it was believed that immense damage was done.

## PARIS PRESS ASKS JAPAN TO GIVE AID

Now Is the Time Help Is Needed and the Russian Front Is the Place of Need

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, August 23—The Parisian press is calling on Japan to do its part in Europe now that its work in Asia has long been over.

The figure asks if the moment has not come for Japan to give more aid to the Allies. It did its part early in the war but new paths are now open and new needs are calling.

The Paris Journal says that never were Japanese troops more needed than they now are at the Russian front and points out there and today are the opportunities to take an active and most useful stand for the Allies.

## HOOVER PREPARES TO BUY WHEAT CROP

Food Administration Will Determine Price Which Is Expected to Be Two-Dollar Bushel

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—The food control administration is preparing to purchase the entire wheat crop of the United States for 1917 at a price which it will determine but which will be, it is said, probably about two dollars a bushel.

The food administration has just begun to fight, Herbert Hoover will proceed along the following lines:

Drastic measures of control next to be applied to dairy products and to sugar.

Dairy men are warned that if their present business practices are calculated to gouge the babies of the United States and the Allies, these practices must be discontinued.

Sugar will be put on the list of things controlled by the exports council, and the cry of high prices must cease.

A bond of control for wheat will be named.

Hoarders of wheat for high prices will be compelled to disclose or face proceedings in the United States court.

## SOCIALIST ARRESTED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CHICAGO, August 23—Federal officers today arrested Adolph Germer, secretary of the national socialist body here, on a charge of violating the espionage act. Germer was later liberated on a bond of \$5000.

## TANKER FIGHTS TO END OF AMMUNITION

Stands Off Submarine For Four Hours But Is Finally Forced To Yield

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

ATLANTIC PORT, August 22—The story of the sinking of the United States oil tanker Campana was brought here today by Mate Bruce of the ill-fated vessel, whose captain and five naval gunners were reported taken prisoner by the German submarine U-2 on August 6.

The American gunners put up a plucky fight which lasted four hours before their stock of ammunition was exhausted, and the signal for surrender was hoisted.

Sighted at a distance of 700 yards, the submarine opened fire with her two guns, which estranged the tanker's artillery. Four hundred shots were fired during the engagement, the tanker being hit twice.

Finally the ammunition on board the Campana—180 shells in all—gave out and the signal to surrender was raised. Even after the vessel quit fighting the U-boat continued to shell the small boat, declares Bruce.

Eventually they were overhauled by the diver, who took six men prisoners. Mate Bruce says that a report later declared a French patrol boat had attacked and sunk the same submarine, but no news of the rescue of any of the crew or prisoners was learned.

## NAVY YARD WORKERS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Assurance Comes From Philadelphia At Welcome Time

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—In the face of threatening industrial conditions and a situation that borders close to the strike line and causes great alarm to the government came a gratifying assurance today from seven thousand employes in the Philadelphia navy yard that they would stay by their work loyally and faithfully and arbitrate any difficulties that may arise.

Navy officials say that they are satisfied with the program outlined for the building of destroyers. This provision in the pending bill is that they shall be turned out as fast as they can be manned.

## SUBMARINE TOLL IS MATERIALLY LESSENED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 23—Continued decreases in the effectiveness of the Hun campaign of ruthlessness against British shipping is shown by the official report from the admiralty of the week's losses to British shipping through the activities of Teuton submarines. For the seven days ending yesterday, the report says, the total was twenty vessels. Of these fifteen were over 1000 tons burden, three under that class and two were fishing craft.

Two weeks ago the loss was twenty-three.

A comparison week by week shows that the damage wrought is being constantly decreased and especially has this been evident since the United States aided in the patrolling of waters in the danger zone.

## RUSSIANS FALL BACK BEFORE OFFENSIVE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, August 22—A strong German offensive was today opened on the northern line of the Tihra marshes and the Russians were compelled to give some ground.

The German heavy artillery is reported to be bombarding the Russian positions in the Dvinsk region, which may presage an infantry attack in that sector.

## TAX DODGERS PLAYED IN SPEECH IN SENATE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—Senator Lewis, in the discussion on the war revenue tax measure, declared the government had been defrauded out of \$300,000,000 through income tax evasions by wealthy citizens, and asserted the treasury department was in possession of proofs showing fraudulent returns.

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## ISHI TELLS OF MISSION'S OBJECT

Party Arrives In Washington and Welcome and Calls Will Be Today's Program

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—Official welcome to and formal calls upon the members of the Japanese commission will be made today.

On his arrival here Viscount Ishii said that he was especially gratified by the reception his party had received at Honolulu and San Francisco.

The objects of their mission, he says, are to solve ocean transportation problems, freight rate questions and the enlargement of naval service to the Alies, especially for the patrolling of the North Pacific and thus relieving the United States so that it can use more vessels on the Atlantic.

The Japanese war mission, of which Viscount Ishii is the leader, arrived yesterday in a special train.

Secretary of State Lansing and a group of government officials welcomed the envoys in the name of the President, and a cavalry escort was provided.

The commissioners will be the guests of Perry Belmont, the prominent New Yorker, at his residence at New Hampshire Avenue.

Crowds lined the streets along the route to Belmont's residence, and the envoys were heartily cheered.

## ORDER TRANSFERRING RODIEK CASE MADE

Former German Consul Pleads and Government Makes Move To Expedite Hearing

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 22—George Rodiek, former German consul at Honolulu, under indictment for alleged participation in the Hindu rebellion conspiracy, yesterday entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment. Others who pleaded not guilty with him are Robert Capelle, H. J. Hart, Joseph Riley, Mortiz Stack, von Goltzheim and Robert Singh.

Announcing that the department of justice in Washington was anxious to bring to early trial the Hindu conspiracy case, United States Attorney John W. Preston yesterday secured a transfer of the case, together with the so-called Sacramento conspiracy case, to Federal Judge W. C. Van Fleet's court.

Judge Van Fleet made the order subject to reconsideration should it develop that Federal Judge M. T. Dooley, who is recovering at Ashland, Oregon, from the effects of an automobile accident, will be able to hear one or both of the cases.

Before the federal court at Sacramento today, Franz Bopp and von Shack, held on a charge of attempting to foment a revolution in India, pleaded not guilty to a breach of United States laws.

"I demand that United States Attorney Preston substantiate the charges that I am a pest," Bopp cried at one part of the proceedings, having reference to Preston's recent statement that he and von Shack were both "pests" and were continually causing trouble.

The military authorities are asking for the transfer of the Teuton prisoners to Fort Douglas, Salt Lake, Utah.

## VERDUN WOULD LIKE AID FROM AMERICA

Suggests That Reconstruction of Schools and Public Works Be Undertaken

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PARIS, August 22—United States Ambassador Sharp today listened to a suggestion from the municipal councilmen of Verdun that some American city "adopt" and aid in the reconstruction of schools and other public works in the shell-wrecked city of Verdun.

Ambassador Sharp promised to call the attention of the United States to the plea. There are only six civilians in Verdun, who act in the capacity of firemen and police.

## UNIFORM PAY FOR ALL GUARDSMEN PROVIDED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 22—Officers and men of the national guard who have been called out to guard public and private property throughout the country, it was learned today, will receive the same pay as the guardsmen who have been drafted into the federal service. Re-enlistments and bonuses will be the same.

## ADD TO WAR REVENUE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—Seventy-two million dollars was tentatively added by the senate finance committee to the revenues to be obtained by the war tax bill. Individual incomes would be made subject to the surtax.

## ALLIES SMASH TEUTONS AND WIN VICTORIES AT THREE SEPARATE POINTS

Thousands of Prisoners Are Taken and Those Who See General Pershing Are Astonished For They Had Been Told That No American Contingent Was In France

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 23—Striking at three widely separated points the Allies yesterday added to their recent gains on the west front, driving the Germans back in defeat from several miles of positions. In Flanders the British smashed the Germans at Langemarck and Ypres, while on the left bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, the French scored another victory, the second in two bloody days.

The French attack was launched along a two-mile front, the objective being Hill 344, which was taken by storm, following a bombardment of unprecedented severity. Following the torrent of shells, the poilus advanced on the double and swept into and over the German trenches along their whole two-mile front, adding a large number of prisoners to their Verdun total and taking quantities of supplies and machine guns. The Germans flooded the attacked region with gas as soon as the French charged, but this did not check General Petain's warriors.

### SOUTH AMERICAN GOODS FOUND

In the operations of Tuesday against Le Mort Homme and the Avocourt Woods section the German prisoners taken numbered more than six thousand, while thirty guns and large supplies of munitions were among the spoils. Significant among the supplies captured was a large quantity of canned goods, the labels showing that these had been imported from South America.

On the Avocourt front there was heavy fighting yesterday, the Crown Prince launching a strong counter, which gained initial headway, the front line trenches being wrested from the French. These rallied, however, and regained the lost ground, holding it last night.

Sharing in the honor of the general French victory of Tuesday and yesterday were the commands of General Fayolle and General Guillaumat, as well as the troops under the direct command of General Petain.

### SURPRISED TO SEE AMERICANS

When the German prisoners captured Tuesday were marched past the observation post of General Pershing and his staff officers, with the other American officers who had been permitted to witness the fighting, the Teutons professed the greatest astonishment. They had not believed that there are any American soldiers in France, much less a general officer. Reports of the landing of American contingents had been scouted by their higher officers, they stated.

Before returning to his own headquarters, General Pershing expressed his appreciation of the wonderful spirit of the French fighters and his gratification at their victory and at the fact that Americans would soon be sharing with the French in the task before the Allies of completing the defeat of the invaders.

### CANADIANS MAY NOW PROCEED

The British victories yesterday were gained at three points. At Lens the German attempts to regain their lost positions have been given up for the time being, the Germans being exhausted. This permits the Canadians to proceed with the consolidating of their new front without fighting further and cinches the hold they have upon the greater part of Lens.

On the Ypres-Memlin road, to the depth of a third of a mile, the British pushed the Germans back, contesting every inch of the way but unable to withstand the relentless pounding of the British guns and the steady advance of the British infantry. On this same front, further to the north, the British lines were advanced half a mile long a front of more than two miles and a half. The German loss was heavy in killed, but few unwounded prisoners fell into the hands of the victors.

### BRITISH ADVANCE STEADILY

On the Langemarck-Frezenberg front, still further to the north, there was bitter fighting throughout the day, with the British steadily gaining. The total advance made was for more than half a mile along a front of nearly three miles, all across a section heavily fortified by the Germans and defended desperately. Fighting along this section was being maintained last night.

## POSTMASTER TELLS WHY "MASSES" BARRED

Wife's Father Agrees To Support Her and Removes His Right To Exemption

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23—Postmaster Burleson, in a communication which he sent to the senate yesterday denounced in strong terms the "Masses," the Socialist organ which he has barred from the mails.

The postmaster asserts that this paper in particular and more than the general Socialist press, was one of the leaders in spreading an organized propaganda against registration for the selective draft, to hamper enlistments before the draft and to hamper the sale of Liberty Bonds. Beyond these facts, he says in his letter, he declines to give any more specific or to cite instances.

### EXPORT BOARD IS PLACED IN CONTROL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 22—An order issued today by President Wilson transfers the administration of the control of exports from the department of commerce to the export board, of which Vane McCormick is head, which is believed will simplify the working out of this war measure.

### SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.